Forwarding: Illustrate

Illustrating - – when you look for a quote that gives an examples for a point you want to make.

Example:

As the holiday season approaches, some parents are arguing against people giving their children toys. Too many toys to choose from creates conflict and character flaws in kids. For example, one father named Josh Becker notes, “Siblings ague about toys. And every time we introduce a new toy into the relationship, we give them another reason to establish their “territory” among the others. On the other hand, siblings with fewer toys are forced to share, collaborate, and work together.”

Forwarding: Authorizing

Authorizing – when you use an expert’s opinion to give status and importance to what you are saying.

Example:

One argument against eating meat suggests that our early ancestors were herbivores, only eating grains and plants. However, the way our bodies are built seems to suggest otherwise. Just look at our teeth! Not only do our teeth suggest we come from a long line of meat-eaters, but our digestive system does too. Dr. Vaclav Smil, a professor at the University of Manitoba who has published more than 30 books says, “Our enzymes evolved to digest meat whose consumption aided higher brain complexity and better physical growth.”

Forwarding: Extending

Extending – when you put your own spin on ideas or terms that you take from other texts

Example:

So many lawsuits exist today because of artists sampling the songs of other artists in their own music – many say without permission. Overall, this practice is received with condemnation, especially if the offender samples a struggling unknown artist. For example, Sam Brounstein of Ryot Magazine says, “So, in effect, the true crime isn’t their lack of authorship, its their sneakiness in choosing the overlooked songs.” However, what if the sampling brings attention to the unknown artist? How many people listened to Bon Iver after they heard Kanye’s “Lost in the World”?

Forwarding: Illustrate

Illustrating – when you look for a quote that gives an examples for a point you want to make.

Example:

In a surprising decision, Kim and Kanye didn’t’ agree to sell heir baby’s pictures to magazines. We all assumed they would because they splash all the details of their lives onto television. Even Kanye said, “Me and Kim are in the exploitation business. Me and Kim get paid to exploit ourselves,” (Vanderburg).

Forwarding: Authorizing

Authorizing – when you use an expert’s opinion to give status and importance to what you are saying.

Example:

Many parents fear that hours of play at violent video games will cause their children to become hardened and less compassionate towards other people. They shouldn’t be so concerned, though, because the facts don’t really support this theory. For example, Morgan Tear, PhD candidate at the University of Queensland in Australia conducted a scientific study that asked students to play violent games of r20 minutes. An equal number played non-violent games. Afterwards, an experiment measured their willingness to help a stranger who had dropped the belongings he or she carried. Both groups were equally likely to help. Tear explains, “This suggests that the effect fo violent video games on behavior might be a small and that public concern ought to be minimal.”

Forwarding: Extending

Extending – when you put your own spin on ideas or terms that you take from other texts

Example:

Many new studies look for the positive mental benefits of playing video games. Games have been shown to increase problem solving and visual skills in players. One researcher said, “Some games can promote a lot of thinking. This kind of problem solving activity promotes better cognition and better memory over time” (France-Presse). Not only do games challenge a player’s problem solving muscles, but another cognitive skill that can be enhanced is reading comprehension. Many games involve complex dialogue boxes and choices. Gamers also visit and read from online forums devoted to the games they love.